

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....		38	24	--	7	3	--	--
Private Industry.....		32	18	--	7	3	--	--
Goods Producing.....		17	10	--	4	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining.....		10	7	--	3	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.....	11	10	7	--	3	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	111	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Other Crop Farming.....	1119	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Crop Farming.....	11199	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming.....	111998	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	113	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	1133	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	11331	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	23	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	31-33	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....		15	8	--	3	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.....		8	4	--	3	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Transportation and Warehousing.....	48-49	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	484	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ⁵		6	6	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Idaho, 2006

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	38	24	11	6	--	6	--	--	--
Private Industry.....	32	18	9	5	--	--	--	--	--
Goods Producing.....	17	10	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining.....	10	7	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.....	10	7	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Crop Farming.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Crop Farming.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....	15	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.....	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Idaho, 2006 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Transportation and Warehousing.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government².....	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Idaho, 2006

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	38	100.0	30	100.0	6	100.0	--	--
Goods Producing.....	20	52.6	16	53.3	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining.....	13	34.2	10	33.3	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.....	13	34.2	10	33.3	--	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	5	13.2	5	16.7	--	--	--	--
Other Crop Farming.....	4	10.5	4	13.3	--	--	--	--
All Other Crop Farming.....	4	10.5	4	13.3	--	--	--	--
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	4	10.5	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	4	10.5	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....	18	47.4	14	46.7	3	50.0	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Idaho, 2006 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Transportation and Warehousing.....	5	13.2	5	16.7	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	3	7.9	3	10.0	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....	3	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry¹ sector, Idaho, 2006

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transporta- tion, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	38	17	10	4	3	15	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary Source³													
Machinery.....	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction, logging, and mining machinery.....	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Logging and wood processing machinery--specialized.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Structures and surfaces.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Vehicles.....	24	9	6	--	--	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	
Air vehicle.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	13	5	3	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Truck.....	11	4	3	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Pickup truck.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Truck, n.e.c.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Secondary Source⁴													
Machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry¹ sector, Idaho, 2006 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transporta- tion, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	8	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	7	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	6	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.³ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	38	24	--	7	3	--	--
Management occupations.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	8	5	--	3	--	--	--
Agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7	3	--	3	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Idaho, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	38	24	11	6	--	6	--	--	--
Management occupations.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	8	5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Idaho, 2006

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	38	24	--	7	3	--	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	36	23	--	7	--	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	33	19	--	7	3	--	--
Women.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	12	6	--	5	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin^b							
White, non-Hispanic.....	29	18	--	5	--	--	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

^b Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Idaho, 2006

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	38	--	--	--	--	8	12	5	9	3
Contact with objects and equipment.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Struck by object.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	24	--	--	--	--	6	6	3	6	--
Highway accident.....	11	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	3	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Idaho, 2006

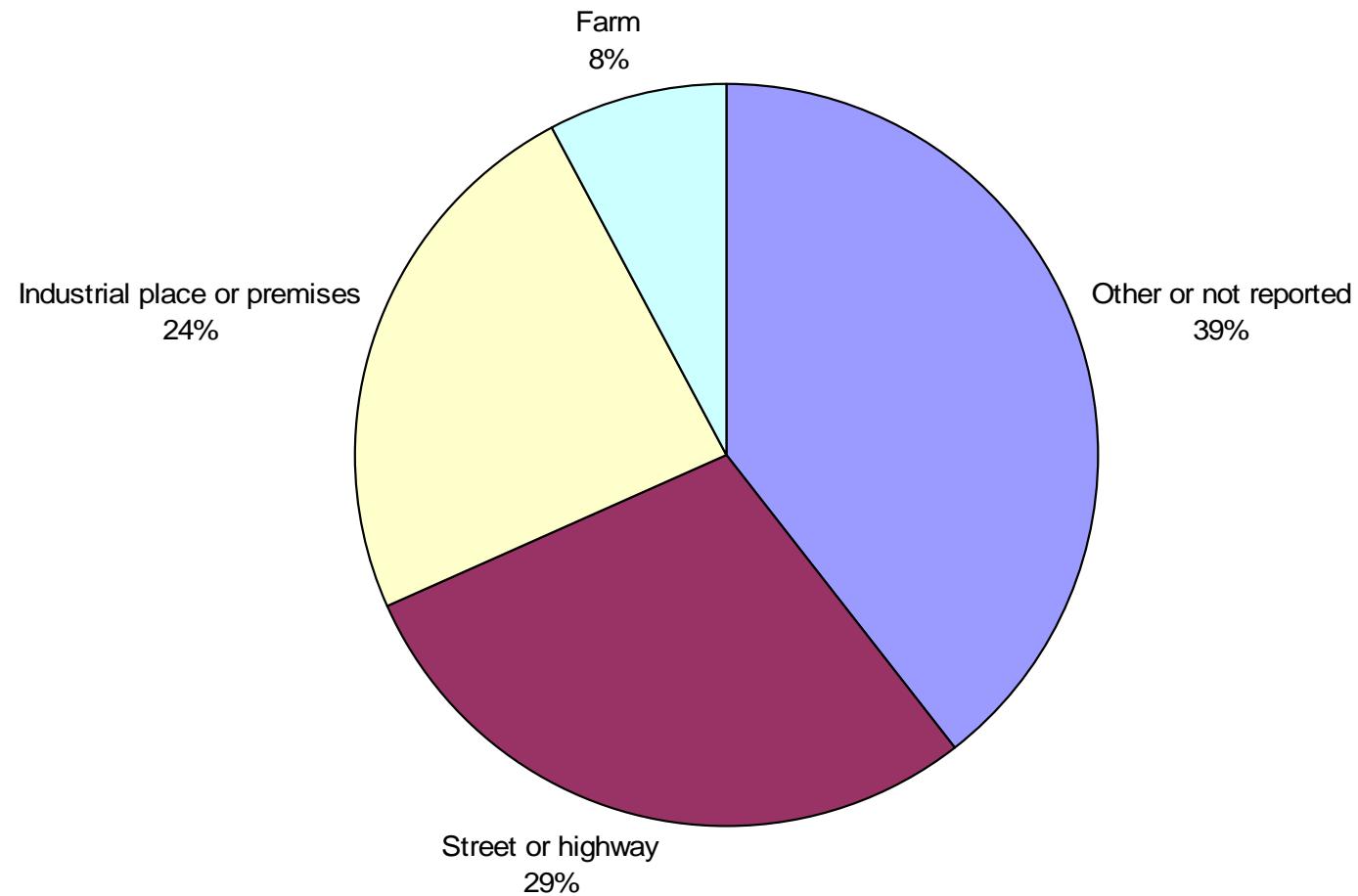
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	38	17	10	4	3	15	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	7	4	3	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	24	10	7	--	--	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	11	5	3	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	6	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

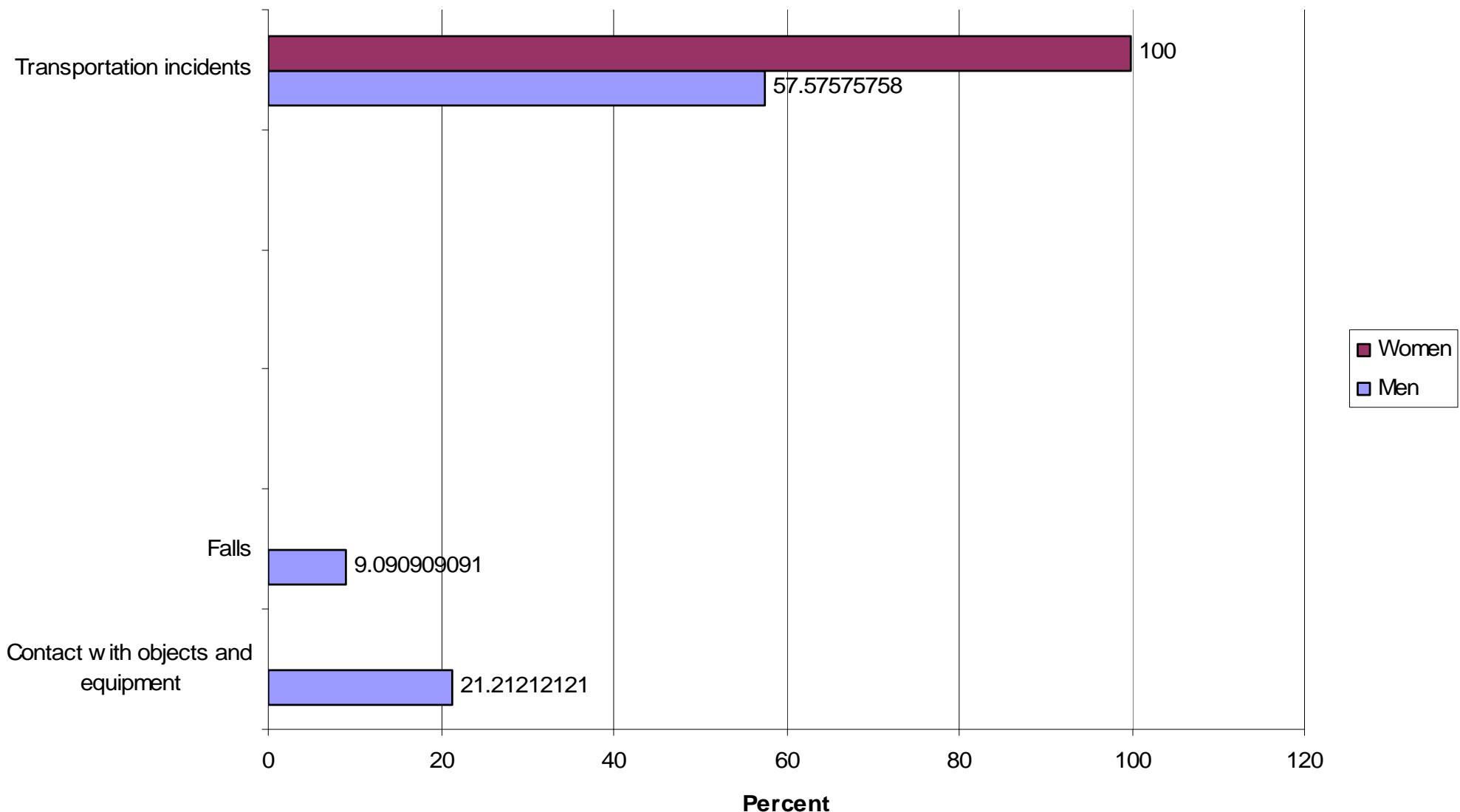
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

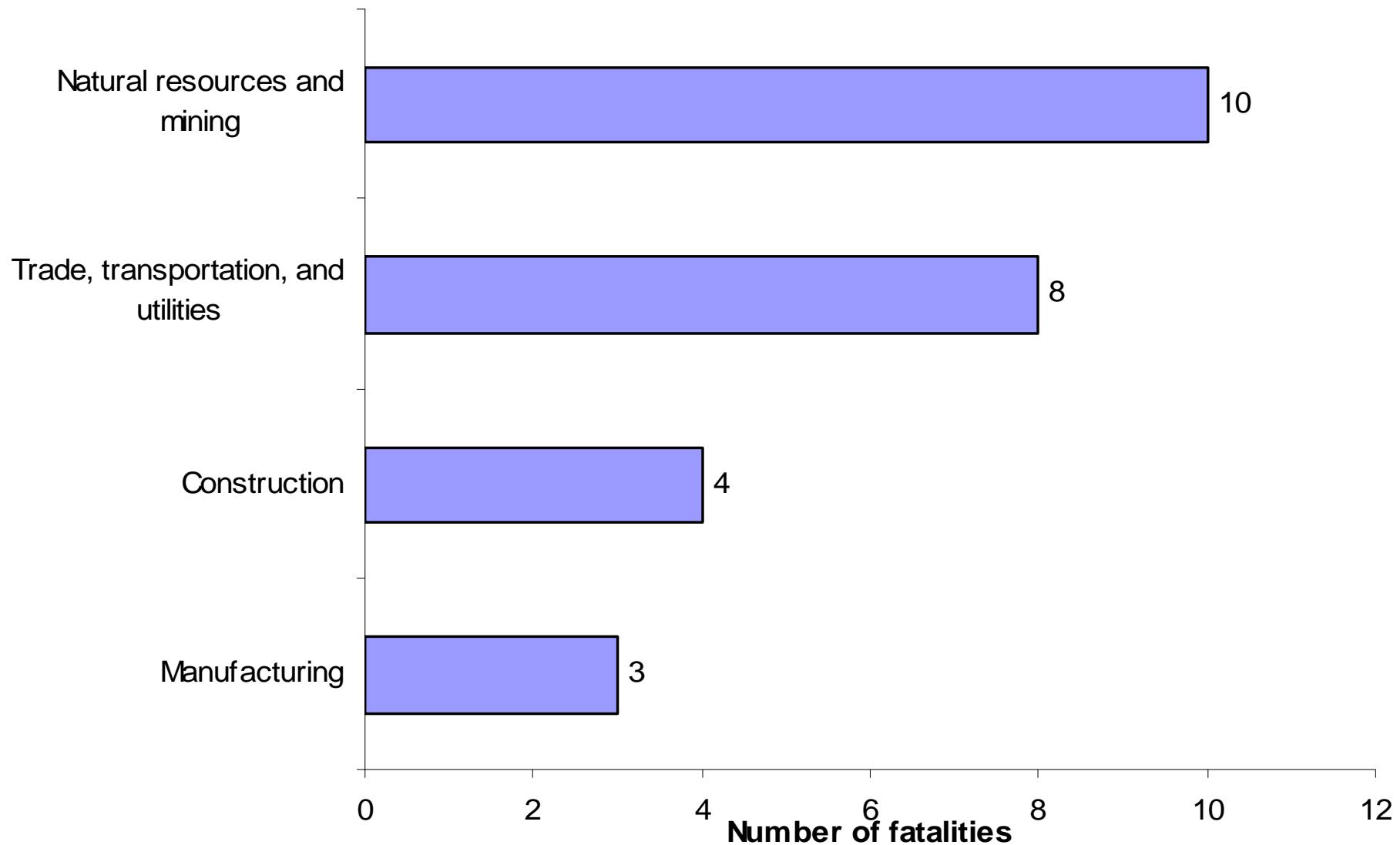
Fatal work injuries by location, Idaho, 2006, all ownerships (38 Total fatalities)



Fatality work injuries varied between men and women, 2006, Idaho, (33 men, 5 women)



Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2006, Idaho, all ownerships (38 Total fatalities)



Occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities, 2006, Idaho, all ownerships (38 Total fatalities)

